

# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1862.

NUMBER 280.

The Daily Gazette  
Published every evening except Sunday.  
HOLLY, BOWEN & WILCOX  
In Lappin's Block, Main Street.

TERMS: Six dollars a year, payable in advance.  
Charles Holt, H. L. Lappin, Daniel Wilcox.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
The first class matter, or its equivalent in space,  
is one-half cent per word, per line.  
Insurance a square.

1 Square 1 day, 75  
do 1 week, 100  
do 2 weeks, 125  
do 4 months, 150  
do 8 months, 175  
do 12 months, 200  
do 24 months, 225  
do 36 months, 250  
do 48 months, 275  
do 60 months, 300  
do 72 months, 325  
do 84 months, 350  
do 96 months, 375  
do 108 months, 400  
do 120 months, 425  
do 132 months, 450  
do 144 months, 475  
do 156 months, 500  
do 168 months, 525  
do 180 months, 550  
do 192 months, 575  
do 204 months, 600  
do 216 months, 625  
do 228 months, 650  
do 240 months, 675  
do 252 months, 700  
do 264 months, 725  
do 276 months, 750  
do 288 months, 775  
do 300 months, 800  
do 312 months, 825  
do 324 months, 850  
do 336 months, 875  
do 348 months, 900  
do 360 months, 925  
do 372 months, 950  
do 384 months, 975  
do 396 months, 1000  
do 408 months, 1025  
do 420 months, 1050  
do 432 months, 1075  
do 444 months, 1100  
do 456 months, 1125  
do 468 months, 1150  
do 480 months, 1175  
do 492 months, 1200  
do 504 months, 1225  
do 516 months, 1250  
do 528 months, 1275  
do 540 months, 1300  
do 552 months, 1325  
do 564 months, 1350  
do 576 months, 1375  
do 588 months, 1400  
do 600 months, 1425  
do 612 months, 1450  
do 624 months, 1475  
do 636 months, 1500  
do 648 months, 1525  
do 660 months, 1550  
do 672 months, 1575  
do 684 months, 1600  
do 696 months, 1625  
do 708 months, 1650  
do 720 months, 1675  
do 732 months, 1700  
do 744 months, 1725  
do 756 months, 1750  
do 768 months, 1775  
do 780 months, 1800  
do 792 months, 1825  
do 804 months, 1850  
do 816 months, 1875  
do 828 months, 1900  
do 840 months, 1925  
do 852 months, 1950  
do 864 months, 1975  
do 876 months, 2000  
do 888 months, 2025  
do 900 months, 2050  
do 912 months, 2075  
do 924 months, 2100  
do 936 months, 2125  
do 948 months, 2150  
do 960 months, 2175  
do 972 months, 2200  
do 984 months, 2225  
do 996 months, 2250  
do 1008 months, 2275  
do 1020 months, 2300  
do 1032 months, 2325  
do 1044 months, 2350  
do 1056 months, 2375  
do 1068 months, 2400  
do 1080 months, 2425  
do 1092 months, 2450  
do 1104 months, 2475  
do 1116 months, 2500  
do 1128 months, 2525  
do 1140 months, 2550  
do 1152 months, 2575  
do 1164 months, 2600  
do 1176 months, 2625  
do 1188 months, 2650  
do 1200 months, 2675  
do 1212 months, 2700  
do 1224 months, 2725  
do 1236 months, 2750  
do 1248 months, 2775  
do 1260 months, 2800  
do 1272 months, 2825  
do 1284 months, 2850  
do 1296 months, 2875  
do 1308 months, 2900  
do 1320 months, 2925  
do 1332 months, 2950  
do 1344 months, 2975  
do 1356 months, 3000  
do 1368 months, 3025  
do 1380 months, 3050  
do 1392 months, 3075  
do 1404 months, 3100  
do 1416 months, 3125  
do 1428 months, 3150  
do 1440 months, 3175  
do 1452 months, 3200  
do 1464 months, 3225  
do 1476 months, 3250  
do 1488 months, 3275  
do 1500 months, 3300  
do 1512 months, 3325  
do 1524 months, 3350  
do 1536 months, 3375  
do 1548 months, 3400  
do 1560 months, 3425  
do 1572 months, 3450  
do 1584 months, 3475  
do 1596 months, 3500  
do 1608 months, 3525  
do 1620 months, 3550  
do 1632 months, 3575  
do 1644 months, 3600  
do 1656 months, 3625  
do 1668 months, 3650  
do 1680 months, 3675  
do 1692 months, 3700  
do 1704 months, 3725  
do 1716 months, 3750  
do 1728 months, 3775  
do 1740 months, 3800  
do 1752 months, 3825  
do 1764 months, 3850  
do 1776 months, 3875  
do 1788 months, 3900  
do 1800 months, 3925  
do 1812 months, 3950  
do 1824 months, 3975  
do 1836 months, 4000  
do 1848 months, 4025  
do 1860 months, 4050  
do 1872 months, 4075  
do 1884 months, 4100  
do 1896 months, 4125  
do 1908 months, 4150  
do 1920 months, 4175  
do 1932 months, 4200  
do 1944 months, 4225  
do 1956 months, 4250  
do 1968 months, 4275  
do 1980 months, 4300  
do 1992 months, 4325  
do 2004 months, 4350  
do 2016 months, 4375  
do 2028 months, 4400  
do 2040 months, 4425  
do 2052 months, 4450  
do 2064 months, 4475  
do 2076 months, 4500  
do 2088 months, 4525  
do 2100 months, 4550  
do 2112 months, 4575  
do 2124 months, 4600  
do 2136 months, 4625  
do 2148 months, 4650  
do 2160 months, 4675  
do 2172 months, 4700  
do 2184 months, 4725  
do 2196 months, 4750  
do 2208 months, 4775  
do 2220 months, 4800  
do 2232 months, 4825  
do 2244 months, 4850  
do 2256 months, 4875  
do 2268 months, 4900  
do 2280 months, 4925  
do 2292 months, 4950  
do 2304 months, 4975  
do 2316 months, 5000  
do 2328 months, 5025  
do 2340 months, 5050  
do 2352 months, 5075  
do 2364 months, 5100  
do 2376 months, 5125  
do 2388 months, 5150  
do 2400 months, 5175  
do 2412 months, 5200  
do 2424 months, 5225  
do 2436 months, 5250  
do 2448 months, 5275  
do 2460 months, 5300  
do 2472 months, 5325  
do 2484 months, 5350  
do 2496 months, 5375  
do 2508 months, 5400  
do 2520 months, 5425  
do 2532 months, 5450  
do 2544 months, 5475  
do 2556 months, 5500  
do 2568 months, 5525  
do 2580 months, 5550  
do 2592 months, 5575  
do 2604 months, 5600  
do 2616 months, 5625  
do 2628 months, 5650  
do 2640 months, 5675  
do 2652 months, 5700  
do 2664 months, 5725  
do 2676 months, 5750  
do 2688 months, 5775  
do 2700 months, 5800  
do 2712 months, 5825  
do 2724 months, 5850  
do 2736 months, 5875  
do 2748 months, 5900  
do 2760 months, 5925  
do 2772 months, 5950  
do 2784 months, 5975  
do 2796 months, 6000  
do 2808 months, 6025  
do 2820 months, 6050  
do 2832 months, 6075  
do 2844 months, 6100  
do 2856 months, 6125  
do 2868 months, 6150  
do 2880 months, 6175  
do 2892 months, 6200  
do 2904 months, 6225  
do 2916 months, 6250  
do 2928 months, 6275  
do 2940 months, 6300  
do 2952 months, 6325  
do 2964 months, 6350  
do 2976 months, 6375  
do 2988 months, 6400  
do 2900 months, 6425  
do 2912 months, 6450  
do 2924 months, 6475  
do 2936 months, 6500  
do 2948 months, 6525  
do 2960 months, 6550  
do 2972 months, 6575  
do 2984 months, 6600  
do 2996 months, 6625  
do 3008 months, 6650  
do 3020 months, 6675  
do 3032 months, 6700  
do 3044 months, 6725  
do 3056 months, 6750  
do 3068 months, 6775  
do 3080 months, 6800  
do 3092 months, 6825  
do 3104 months, 6850  
do 3116 months, 6875  
do 3128 months, 6900  
do 3140 months, 6925  
do 3152 months, 6950  
do 3164 months, 6975  
do 3176 months, 7000  
do 3188 months, 7025  
do 3200 months, 7050  
do 3212 months, 7075  
do 3224 months, 7100  
do 3236 months, 7125  
do 3248 months, 7150  
do 3260 months, 7175  
do 3272 months, 7200  
do 3284 months, 7225  
do 3296 months, 7250  
do 3308 months, 7275  
do 3320 months, 7300  
do 3332 months, 7325  
do 3344 months, 7350  
do 3356 months, 7375  
do 3368 months, 7400  
do 3380 months, 7425  
do 3392 months, 7450  
do 3404 months, 7475  
do 3416 months, 7500  
do 3428 months, 7525  
do 3440 months, 7550  
do 3452 months, 7575  
do 3464 months, 7600  
do 3476 months, 7625  
do 3488 months, 7650  
do 3400 months, 7675  
do 3412 months, 7700  
do 3424 months, 7725  
do 3436 months, 7750  
do 3448 months, 7775  
do 3460 months, 7800  
do 3472 months, 7825  
do 3484 months, 7850  
do 3496 months, 7875  
do 3508 months, 7900  
do 3520 months, 7925  
do 3532 months, 7950  
do 3544 months, 7975  
do 3556 months, 8000  
do 3568 months, 8025  
do 3580 months, 8050  
do 3592 months, 8075  
do 3604 months, 8100  
do 3616 months, 8125  
do 3628 months, 8150  
do 3640 months, 8175  
do 3652 months, 8200  
do 3664 months, 8225  
do 3676 months, 8250  
do 3688 months, 8275  
do 3600 months, 8300  
do 3612 months, 8325  
do 3624 months, 8350  
do 3636 months, 8375  
do 3648 months, 8400  
do 3660 months, 8425  
do 3672 months, 8450  
do 3684 months, 8475  
do 3696 months, 8500  
do 3708 months, 8525  
do 3720 months, 8550  
do 3732 months, 8575  
do 3744 months, 8600  
do 3756 months, 8625  
do 3768 months, 8650  
do 3780 months, 8675  
do 3792 months, 8700  
do 3804 months, 8725  
do 3816 months, 8750  
do 3828 months, 8775  
do 3840 months, 8800  
do 3852 months, 8825  
do 3864 months, 8850  
do 3876 months, 8875  
do 3888 months, 8900  
do 3800 months, 8925  
do 3812 months, 8950  
do 3824 months, 8975  
do 3836 months, 9000  
do 3848 months, 9025  
do 3860 months, 9050  
do 3872 months, 9075  
do 3884 months, 9100  
do 3896 months, 9125  
do 3908 months, 9150  
do 3920 months, 9175  
do 3932 months, 9200  
do 3944 months, 9225  
do 3956 months, 9250  
do 3968 months, 9275  
do 3980 months, 9300  
do 3992 months, 9325  
do 4004 months, 9350  
do 4016 months, 9375  
do 4028 months, 9400  
do 4040 months, 9425  
do 4052 months, 9450  
do 4064 months, 9475  
do 4076 months, 9500  
do 4088 months, 9525  
do 4000 months, 9550  
do 4012 months, 9575  
do 4024 months, 9600  
do 4036 months, 9625  
do 4048 months, 9650  
do 4060 months, 9675  
do 4072 months, 9700  
do 4084 months, 9725  
do 4096 months, 9750  
do 4108 months, 9775  
do 4120 months, 9800  
do 4132 months, 9825  
do 4144 months, 9850  
do 4156 months, 9875  
do 4168 months, 9900  
do 4180 months, 9925  
do 4192 months, 9950  
do 4204 months, 9975  
do 4216 months, 10000  
do 4228 months, 10025  
do 4240 months, 10050  
do 4252 months, 10075  
do 4264 months, 10100  
do 4276 months, 10125  
do 4288 months, 10150  
do 4200 months, 10175  
do 4212 months, 10200  
do 4224 months, 10225  
do 4236 months, 10250  
do 4248 months, 10275  
do 4260 months, 10300  
do 4272 months, 10325  
do 4284 months, 10350  
do 4296 months, 10375  
do 4308 months, 10400  
do 4320 months, 10425  
do 4332 months, 10450  
do 4344 months, 10475  
do 4356 months, 10500  
do 4368 months, 10525  
do 4380 months, 10550  
do 4392 months, 10575  
do 4404 months, 10600  
do 4416 months, 10625  
do 4428 months, 10650  
do 4440 months, 10675  
do 4452 months, 10700  
do 4464 months, 10725  
do 4476 months, 10750  
do 4488 months, 10775  
do 4400 months, 10800  
do 4412 months, 10825  
do 4424 months, 10850  
do 4436 months, 10875  
do 4448 months, 10900  
do 4460 months, 10925  
do 4472 months, 10950  
do 4484 months, 10975  
do 4496 months, 11000  
do 4508 months, 11025  
do 4520 months, 11050  
do 4532 months, 11075  
do 4544 months, 11100  
do 4556 months, 11125  
do 4568 months, 11150  
do 4580 months, 11175  
do 4592 months, 11200  
do 4604 months, 11225  
do 4616 months, 11250  
do 4628 months, 11275  
do 4640 months, 11300  
do 4652 months, 11325  
do 4664 months, 11350  
do 4676 months, 11375  
do 4688 months, 11400  
do 4600 months, 11425  
do 4612 months, 11450  
do 4624 months, 11475  
do 4636 months, 11500  
do 4648 months, 11525  
do 4660 months, 11550  
do 4672 months, 11575  
do 4684 months, 11600  
do 4696 months, 11625  
do 4708 months, 11650  
do 4720 months, 11675  
do 4732 months, 11700  
do 4744 months, 11725  
do 4756 months, 11750  
do 4768 months, 11775  
do 4780 months, 11800  
do 4792 months, 11825  
do 4804 months, 11850  
do 4816 months, 11875  
do 4828 months, 11900  
do 4840 months, 11925  
do 4852 months, 11950  
do 4864 months, 11975  
do 4876 months, 12000  
do 4888 months, 12025  
do 4800 months, 12050  
do 4812 months, 12075  
do 4824 months, 12100  
do 4836 months, 12125  
do 4848 months, 12150  
do 4860 months, 12175  
do 4872 months, 12200  
do 4884 months, 12225  
do 4896 months, 12250  
do 4908 months, 12275  
do 4920 months, 12300  
do 4932 months, 12325  
do 4944 months, 12350  
do 4

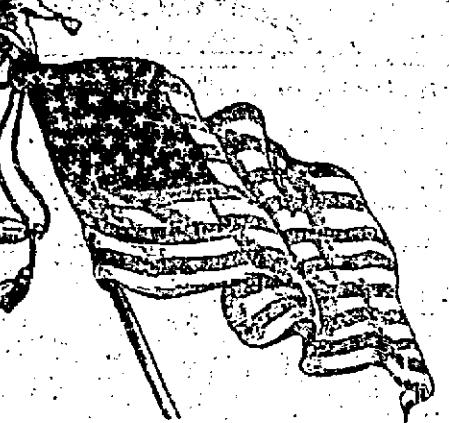


# The Daily Gazette:

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, Feb 17, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but fails before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The News from Fort Donelson.

Soldiers has it been our duty or our privilege to send out more important tidings than the Gazette contains to-day. Its disastrous influence on the accursed rebellion can scarcely be overestimated, and though the victory has been purchased at a dear price of men and blood, it will be hailed with ecstasies by all loyal citizens. It breaks the backbone of secession in the southwest, and must spread consternation and dismay throughout the entire southern confederacy. Truly, a broad gleam of light is shining through the darkness of our political atmosphere, and a full risen sun will illuminate our distracted country.

We give under our telegraphic head the reports which successively reached us, and which were issued in extras up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. They tell their own story more eloquently than we can repeat it.

WHAT FORT HENRY WAS THE KEY TO.—To those who have not taken the pains to look at their maps, the reduction of the fort, with its seventeen heavy guns, may appear only as a gallant affair, which will be productive of an excellent effect upon the Union cause at home and abroad, but otherwise of no very great importance. But let one glance at our position, and trace the course of the Tennessee—for the next two months navigable for the largest steamers, through the entire breadth of the state—and the importance of the road we have now opened will at once become apparent. We have now a safe and expeditious highway into the very heart of the confederacy. Six or eight miles only from the river at Florence is the Memphis and Charleston railroad—the grand trunk road of the south—which, as the great avenue over which is transported the principal supplies of the rebel armies in Tennessee and Virginia, may well be regarded as one of the main arteries of the rebel system. It will also be noticed that the river before it bends to the eastward, flows through a corner of Mississippi, where an army once dropped down, would be within an easy week's march of Memphis. Would it be the most surprising thing in the world if his raven and highness the Bishop General Polk, should awake some fine morning to find a federal army snugly encamped here, and the two hundred and odd canoes and the famous submarine battery, of about as much value to him as so much old iron? I need not also call attention to the critical condition of Nashville and Bowling Green, when the fortifications of the Cumberland shall also have been swept away, that they assuredly will be, one many days have passed. Indeed it seems very much as if the rebels, in their flight, had been so easily engaged in barreling their main approaches, that they had quite forgotten the smaller ones through which it was possible for an enemy to find entrance. Does it not seem as if the "day and the hour" had at last come for the grand forward movement to be inaugurated? Shall we not see McClellan releasing his superb abundance legions now stagnating on the Potomac, and pouring them through this new avenue, and striking this rebellion in its very core?

A UNION IRISH WOMAN IN VIRGINIA.—A released prisoner, who gives his experience in secesss to the Rochester Express, relates the following anecdote:

Of the six or seven cars which started from Manassas there were but two remaining when we reached the rebel capital, Richmond. We arrived there about nine o'clock in the evening. After the cars halted, I heard a low voice at my window, which was partly raised. It was quite dark and I could not distinguish the speaker, who was an Irish woman. "Whist, whilst," said she. "Are you hungry?" I replied that I was not, but that some of the boys probably were.

"Wait till I go to the house," she continued, and a moment afterward I heard her again at the window. She handed me a loaf of bread, some meat, and about a dozen baker's cakes, saying, "that was all I had in the house, but I had a shillin' and I bought the cakes with it, and if I had more you should have it and welcome. Take it and God bless you." I thanked her and said, "You are very kind to your enemies." "Whist!" said she, "an' aint I from New York myself?"

This was the first "Union demonstration" that we witnessed in old Virginia. I thanked God for the consolation which the reflection afforded me, as for the third night I lay sleeplessly in the cars, my clothing still saturated and my body thoroughly chilled from the effects of the deluge at Manassas. I could have desired no sweetner morsel than the good woman's homely loaf; and proud of the loyal giver, I rejoiced that I was "from New York myself."

AN ENTERPRISING DANIYMAN.—The Danville Herald relates the following:

In a lot of butter sold at one of the dry goods stores in this village a week or two since, was a roll which set wooden matches and cucumber seeds entirely in the shade. It weighed about six pounds, and the outside, to the thickness of an inch was better of the first quality; then came a thick layer of soap grease, and in the center was a large lump of salt. On the day that it was bought a large quantity of butter had been taken in, and it is therefore impossible to say to whom belongs the credit of putting up this decidedly "original package."

TRAFFIC FROM THE POTOMAC.—It is stated that the government officers in the west have orders to press into service all the steamers at Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, that they may rendezvous at the latter city, to be employed in the transportation of 50,000 troops, now on their way from the east to Kentucky and the south. It will require from eighty to one hundred steamers to transport so large a number of troops down the river.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Omaha Union Passenger Depot.

### Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. The Oregon Democrat, Los Angeles and Star have been suppressed from the mails on the ground that they have been used for the purpose of overthrowing the government and giving aid and comfort to the enemy now at war against the United States.

The following was received by the general-in-chief this morning:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.

"Major General McClellan:—" Mitchell's division, by forced march, reached the river at Bowling Green to day, making a bridge to cross the river. The enemy had burned the bridge at 1 o'clock in the morning, and were evacuating the place when he arrived. [Signed.]

"D. C. BUELL,

"Brigadier General."

MADISON, Feb. 15.

A telegraph was received this afternoon from Gen. Halleck immediately ordering all armed regiments to Cairo, and those without arms to go to St. Louis. The 16th and 17th regiments are now full, and will leave at the earliest possible moment. The men are in ecstasies and impatient to be off.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. A dispatch has reached the general-in-chief from Gen. Halleck at St. Louis announcing the investment of Fort Donelson by 50,000 men, and by the noble fleet of Com. Foote, anticipating its speedy reduction. Gen. Halleck says that Gens. Floyd and Buckner are in it with a force of 15,000 men, and he is evidently of opinion that his arrangements for cutting them off from reinforcements will surely be successful.

### To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

#### MORNING DESPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1862.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.—The railroad operations of the War Department require that there should be a just and sufficient system of railroad transportation that would secure the government energetic action with a fair tariff of charges. The secretary of war, believing that he may safely appeal to the practical experience of the officers of the railroad companies and their patriotic feelings, for aid in devising such a system, he invites the chief officers of the respective railroad companies of the loyal states, to meet and confer with him on this subject at Washington on Thursday the 20th day of Feb., 1862. Hon. Erastus Corning and N. S. Wilson, now in this city are requested to act as a committee of arrangements. [Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. Senator Latham will, to-morrow, introduce a bill for the survey of a telegraph line from San Francisco to the north-west coast, overland, via Bering's Straits and Asiatic Russia, to the mouth of the Amur river, as proposed by McDowell Colling.

The military committee asks for an appropriation of \$15,000, and two small vessels in order to make the preliminary survey. The enterprise will be under the direction of the president, and other nations will be invited to participate.

A board of officers convened to investigate the quality of clothing furnished by contractors, have discovered that at least one-third on hand is worthless. The facts being reported to the secretary of war, he ordered that payments to contractors be at once suspended. Gen. Sedgwick, a brigadier in Heintzelman's division, has been assigned to the command of Gen. Stone's division.

### FORT DONELSON.

#### PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

##### FIRST DESPATCH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

A special dispatch to the Tribune from Fort Donelson on Feb. 13, says: Firing commenced again at daybreak, and continued at intervals all day. Along up to four o'clock no movement or assault by land forces had been made.

Night before last, an attempt was made by the rebels to take Taylor's battery of light artillery. They were repulsed by two regiments, driven back beyond their entrenchments. Our loss in wounded was considerable, but not more than three or four dangerously wounded.

Despatch from Gen. Groom to Gen. Halleck announces the surrender of Fort Donelson with 15,000 prisoners including Johnson, Pillow and Buckner.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.

Further official advices from Fort Donelson say Gen. Floyd escaped during the night and rebels in the fort denounce him as a black hearted traitor and coward. The enemy are known to have had 30,000 troops, 15,000 of whom are our prisoners. Five thousand escaped and the balance are reported killed and wounded or otherwise disabled. Our loss is not stated but the slaughter is mentioned as terribly severe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

House.—Mr. Colfax asked and readily obtained permission to make a statement relative to Fort Donelson. Amid profound silence, Mr. Colfax said that Gen. McClellan had authorized him to inform the house that he had just received a dispatch from Cairo, informing him of the arrival of the gunboat Carondelet at that place, bringing the news of the capture of Fort Donelson yesterday by the land forces of the United States, with 15,000 prisoners, including Gen. Sidney Johnson and Gen. Buckner. Gens. Floyd and Rains escaped.—The loss on both sides is very heavy. Appeals great the dispatch.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.

The casualities on the gunboats at Fort Donelson are as follows: St. Louis, three killed, including P. R. Kelley of Cincinnati, and two wounded—one of them Lieutenant Randal, four slightly and two severely wounded; Carondelet, four killed and six badly wounded, among them Wm. Hunter, pilot; Pittsburg, two wounded. The force en route for Fort Donelson had mostly come up, and were located on the left of Gen. Wallace, with the 8th Missouri, and 11th Indiana arriving Friday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull, nominally unchanged. No sales of moment.

WHEN You is About, We is.—The Bonnville correspondent of the Cincinnati Daily Commercial writes:

These Missouri niggers know a great deal more than the white folks give them credit for, and whether Missouri goes for the confederacy or for the Union, her slaves have learned a lesson too much to ever make them useful as slaves. I was struck with the apt reply of one of a crowd who capo from a big house to the road to see us pass the other day. Says I, "Boys, are you all for the Union?" "Oh, yes, massa, when you's about us is." "And when Price comes you's are secess, are you?" "Lord, yes, massa, we good secess then." Can't allow white folks get head niggers in the whole country.

Dr. Ives has accordingly been arrested, and imprisoned in Fort McHenry.

(Baltimore Correspondence of Faile.)

Doctor Ives, a well known correspondent of the New York Herald, was brought on here this morning, in charge of an officer from Washington, where he was arrested last night by order of the government. On arriving at the depot, he was met by a detachment of our Baltimore police, who took him in charge. The doctor first appeared before Gen. Dix, who sent him to Fort McHenry for keeping. He is said to have expressed much astonishment at the proceedings, and protested his loyalty, exhibiting to Gen. Morris some articles from his

smash of a Northern Prisoner from Richmond.

"I wrote you some time since an account of the escape of one Wisconsin boy from the Richmond prison. Only those who knew him ever expected that he would ever succeed in getting out of Richmond; but lo! and behold, a few days since in he came into camp, nearly as a buck, and looking hungry enough to eat one. The man's name is Geo. F. Marshall, and he was a private in Co. B, 2d regiment.

I do not know what part of the state he had been, but think he enlisted in the company at Madison. Marshall was taken prisoner at Bull Run and conveyed to Richmond. While in prison, his nervous and independent spirit showed under the restraint, and feeling confident that the promises of an exchange held out were false, he managed to leave the tobacco warehouse on Christmas eve, while most of the rebel officers were enjoying themselves at the prison on theatre. Finding friends in Richmond, and there are a few Union men there, he very soon exchanged his prison garb for citizens dress, and disguised himself by shaving off his whiskers. The second day after his escape he visited the prison, and finding that none of his comrades recognized him, felt secure. For several days he remained in Richmond, picking up information which he thought might be useful; then, by the aid of a friend, procured a passport and ticket for Western Virginia. He traveled as far as he could by railroad, then took a stage, which carried him within 60 miles of his picket guards in Western Virginia. On the road, and everywhere, he lost no opportunity to pick up all the information his situation would allow.

The 60 miles he traveled on foot by night, sleeping in the woods by day. The route was a perilous one; yet he was fortunate enough to keep clear of the rebel scouts, and meeting the pickets but once, when three shots were fired at him, but none hit him. A short distance from a picket, he came suddenly at dark upon a bridge, which was guarded by rebels, but he discovered them without their seeing him, and creeping back found a haystack, into which he crept and remained until morning. Then putting on a bold face, and whistling "Dixie" vigorously, he approached them, they only looking, but saying nothing. In a short time he was within his lines, and if we may judge his own story, it was a happy moment for him. The trip he had undertaken was a hazardous one, and few could have carried it through so well.

Spending a half day with Gen. Rosecrans, to whom he imparted important information, he was sent on to Washington, where he had a long interview with Gen. McClellan, and then returned to camp, to be most heartily welcomed by his comrades. Cor. Mil. Sentinel.

The Arrest of the New York Herald Correspondent as a Spy.

(Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Last Saturday one of the editors of the New York Herald came on to make an arrangement to put the *Salisbury* in advance of all other papers in procuring news. The editor full of the bravado of a New York rough, went to the war department and attempted the dodge they have tried upon every administration in the past and generally succeeded in the infamous scheme. But at last a man has taken the reins who will not be turned from the right nor lost by fear, favor or affection.

The following order speaks for itself: WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1862.

Ordered that a person calling himself Dr. Ives, a native of a rebel state, whose brother, lately in the military service of the United States, is now an officer in the rebel army, and who pretends to be a special representative of the New York Herald for Washington, be arrested and held in close custody at Fort McHenry as a spy, and for violating the rules and regulations of this department in this:

FIFTH DESPATCH.

HALF-PAST 1 o'clock, P. M.

LATER.—All the rebel generals except Floyd were captured. He deserted, and is termed a black-hearted coward by the rebels. He stole away.

LATER STIL.—Buckner, Johnson and Pillow are prisoners.

LATER DESPATCHES.

SAVANNAH ATTACKED AND PROBABLY OURNED.

PORT MONROE, Feb. 16.

By a flag of truce to-day we learn Port Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant yesterday. Gens. Pillow, Floyd, Johnson and Buckner were taken with 15,000 other prisoners. We are also informed that fighting has been going on near Savannah and that this city has probably been captured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

Official.—Gen. McClellan has received despatches fully confirming the capture of Fort Donelson.

Despatch from Gen. Groom to Gen. Halleck announces the surrender of Port Donelson with 15,000 prisoners including Johnson, Pillow and Buckner.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.

The war department is the place where the president, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and his subordinates, the secretary of war, and other public officers, are earnestly engaged in the business of overcoming treason and rebellion against the Government of the United States. It is not a place for apes, traitors, or any person, but for public purposes, can be suffered to enter or leave.

Newspapers are valuable organs of public intelligence and instruction, and proper will be afforded to all loyal persons to procure, on equal terms, information of such public facts as may be properly made known in time of rebellion. But no matter how useful or powerful the press may be, like everything else it is subordinate to the national safety. The fate of an army or the destiny of the nation may be imperiled by a spy in the garb of a news-paper agent. The nation is in conflict with treason and rebellion—may be threatened by foreign foes.

The lives and fortunes of twenty millions of people, and the peace and happiness of their posterity, in the loyal states—the fate of public liberty and republican government forever—are staked upon the instant issue. The duty of the president and his secretary, of every officer of the government, especially in the war department and military service, are at this moment urgent and solemn—the most urgent and solemn that ever fell upon men.

News gatherer, nor any other person, for hire, may be allowed to intrude upon them at such a time to procure news by threats, or spy out official acts which the safety of the nation requires not to be disclosed.

For these reasons the aforesaid Ives has been arrested and imprisoned, and all persons so offending will be dealt with in like manner.

EWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

These Missouri niggers know a great deal more than the white folks give them credit for, and whether Missouri goes for the confederacy or for the Union, her slaves have learned a lesson too much to ever make them useful as slaves. I was struck with the apt reply of one of a crowd who capo from a big house to the road to see us pass the other day. Says I, "Boys, are you all for the Union?" "Oh, yes, massa, when you's about us is." "And when Price comes you's are secess, are you?" "Lord, yes, massa, we good secess then." Can't allow white folks get head niggers in the whole country.

Dr. Ives has accordingly been arrested, and imprisoned in Fort McHenry.

(Baltimore Correspondence of Faile.)

Special to Tribune from camp near Fort Donelson, dated 16th, 6 P. M., says: the right wing of our forces at Fort Donelson, commenced storming the fort about noon, and have taken the right wing of the enemy's fortifications, over which the stars and stripes now float triumphantly. The opposing forces are now almost breast to breast ready to open the work of death upon each other any moment. Lieut. Col.

Smith, of the 4th Illinois, was killed. Two colonels were wounded. Schwartz's battery was taken this morning, but has been retaken by our forces.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.

A Cairo special to the Democrat says that Capt. Wise of steamer Minnehaha, reports that the enemy made a sortie from the fort at 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday and drove our



Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The News from Fort Donelson.

Seldom has it been our duty or our privilege to send out more important tidings than the Gazette contains to-day. Its disastrous influence on the accused rebellion can scarcely be overestimated, and though the victory has been purchased at a dear price of men and blood, it will be hailed with ecstasies by all loyal citizens. It breaks the backbone of secession in the southwest, and must spread consternation and dismay throughout the entire southern confederacy. Truly, a broad gleam of light is shining through the darkness of our political atmosphere, and a full risen sun will illuminate our distrusted country.

We give under our telegraphic head the reports which successively reached us, and which were issued in extras up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. They tell their own story more eloquently than we can repeat it.

WHAT FORT HENRY WAS THE KEY TO.—To those who have not taken the pains to look at their maps, the reduction of the fort, with its seventeen heavy guns, may appear only as a gallant affair, which will be productive of an excellent effect upon the Union cause at home and abroad, but otherwise of no great importance.—

But let one glance at our position, and trace the course of the Tennessee—for the next two months navigable for the largest steamers, through the entire breadth of the state—and the importance of the road we have now opened will at once become apparent. We have now a safe and expeditious highway into the very heart of the confederacy. Six or eight miles only from the river at Florence—the Memphis and Charleston railroad—the grand trunk road of the south—which, as the great avenue over which is transported the principal supplies of the rebel armies in Tennessee and Virginia, may well be regarded as one of the main arteries of the rebel system. It will also be noticed that the river before it bends to the eastward, flows through a corner of Mississippi, where an army once encamped down, would be within an easy march of Memphis. Would it not be most surprising thing in the world if this river and highness, the Bishop General Polk, should a few days hence, to find a federal army suddenly encamped here, and the two hundred and odd cannon and the famous submarine battery, of about as much value to him as so much old iron? I need not also call attention to the critical condition of Nashville and Bowling Green, when the fortifications of the Cumberland shall also have been swept away, as they assuredly will be, in many days have passed.

Indeed it seems very much as if the rebels, in their flight, had been so busily engaged in preparing their main approaches, that they had quite forgotten the small annoyances through which it was possible for an enemy to find entrance. Does it not seem as if the "day and the hour" had at last come for the grand forward movement to be inaugurated? Shall we not now see McClellan releasing his superabundant legions now stagnating on the Potowmack, and pouring them through this new avenue, and striking this rebellion in its very core?

A UNION IRISH WOMAN IN VIRGINIA.—A released prisoner, who gives her experience in secession to the Rochester Express, relates the following anecdote:

Of the six or seven ears which started from Manassas there were but two remaining when we reached the rebel capital, Richmond. We arrived there about nine o'clock in the evening. After the cars halted, I heard a low voice at my window, "Wait till I go to the house," she continued, and a moment afterward I heard her again at the window. She handed me a loaf of bread, some meat, and about a dozen baker's cakes, saying, "that was all I had in the house, but I had a stillin' and I bought the cakes with it, and if I had more you should have it and welcome. Take it and God bless you." I thanked her and said, "You are very kind to your enemies," "Whist! said she, "an' isn't I."

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—This was the first "Union demonstration" that we witnessed in old Virginia. I thanked God for the consolation which the reflection afforded me, as for the third night I lay sleeplessly in the cars, my clothing still saturated and my body thoroughly chilled from the effects of the deluge at Manassas. I could have desired no sweetner morsel than the good woman's humble loaf; and proud of the loyal giver, I rejoiced that I was "from New York myself."

This was the first "Union demonstration" that we witnessed in old Virginia. I thanked God for the consolation which the reflection afforded me, as for the third night I lay sleeplessly in the cars, my clothing still saturated and my body thoroughly chilled from the effects of the deluge at Manassas. I could have desired no sweetner morsel than the good woman's humble loaf; and proud of the loyal giver, I rejoiced that I was "from New York myself."

AN ENTERPRISING DAIRYMAN.—The Danville Herald relates the following:

In a lot of butter sold at one of the dry goods stores in this village a week or two since, was a roll which set wooden nutmegs and cucumber seeds entirely in the shade. It weighed about six pounds, and the outside, to the thickness of an inch was butter of the first quality; then came a thick layer of soap grease, and in the center was a large lump of salt. On the day that it was bought a large quantity of butter had been taken in, and it is therefore impossible to say to whom belongs the credit of putting up this delicious "original package."

TROOPS FROM THE POTOWMACK.—It is stated that the government officers in the west have orders to press into service all the steamers at Cincinnati and Pittsburg, that they may rendezvous at the latter city, to be employed in the transportation of 30,000 troops, now on their way from the east to Kentucky and the south. It will require from eighty to one hundred steamers to transport so large a number of troops down the river.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.  
Office in Union Passenger Depot

### Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The Oregon Democrat, Los Angeles and San Jose have been suppressed from the mails on the ground that they have been used for the purpose of overthrowing the government and giving aid and comfort to the enemy now at war against the United States.

The following was received by the general-in-chief this morning:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.

To Major General McClellan:

"Mitchell's division, by forced march, reached the river at Bowling Green to day, making a bridge to cross the river. The enemy had burned the bridge at 1 o'clock in the morning, and were evacuating the place when he arrived. [Signed.]

D. C. BUELL,  
Brigadier General."

MABISON, Feb. 15.

A telegraph was received this afternoon from Gen. Halleck immediately ordering all armed regiments to Cairo, and those without arms to go to St. Louis. The 15th and 16th regiments are now full, and will leave at the earliest possible moment. The men are in extacies and impatient to be off.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

A dispatch has reached the general-in-chief from Gen. Halleck at St. Louis announcing the investment of Fort Donelson by 50,000 men, and by the noble fleet of Com. Foote, anticipating its speedy reduction. Gen. Halleck says that Gens. Floyd and Buckner are in it with a force of 15,000 men, and he is evidently of opinion that his arrangements for cutting them off from reinforcements will surely be successful.

### To-Day's Report.

[Reported exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

#### MORNING DESPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1862.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.—The railroad operations of the War Department require that there should be a just and sufficient system of railroad transportation that would secure the government energetic action with a fair tariff of charges. The secretary of war, believing that he may safely appeal to the practical experience of the officers of the railroad companies and their patriotic feelings, for aid in devising such a system, invites the chief officers of the respective railroad companies of the loyal states, to meet and confer with him on this subject at Washington, on Thursday the 20th day of Feb., 1862. Hon. Erastus Corning and N. S. Wilson, now in this city are requested to act as a committee of arrangements.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

Senator Latham will, to-morrow, introduce a bill for the survey of a telegraph line from San Francisco to the north-west coast, overland, via Bering's Straits and Asiatic Russia, to the mouth of the Amoor river, as proposed by McDowell, Collins. The military committee asks for an appropriation of \$15,000, and two small vessels in order to make this preliminary survey. The enterprise will be under the direction of the President, and other nations will be invited to participate.

A board of officers convened to investigate the quality of clothing furnished by contractors, have discovered that at least one-third on hand is worthless. The facts being reported to the secretary of war, he ordered that payments to contractors be at once suspended. Gen. Sedgwick, a brigadier in Heintzelman's division, has been assigned to the command of Gen. Stone's division.

### FORT DONELSON.

#### PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

#### FIRST DESPATCH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Feb. 15, says: Fighting commenced again at daybreak, and continued at intervals all day. Along up to four o'clock no movement or assault by land forces had been made.

Night before last, an attempt was made by the rebels to take Taylor's battery of light artillery. They were repulsed by two regiments, driven back beyond their entrenchments. Our loss in wounded was considerable, but not more than three or four dangerously wounded.

SIX boats arrived yesterday, and commenced at attack on the fort at two o'clock in the afternoon. The firing was very rapid and severe, and lasted one hour and twenty minutes, when our gunboats fell back. The four ironclad boats went within 300 yards of the fort. All the rebel river guns except six were either dismantled or silenced. The first shot fired from the gunboat Louisville dismounted the rebels' 128-pounder. The Louisville received 57 shots, two of which took effect, killing three men and breaking her tiller rope a short distance from the pilot house. One shot struck the Pittsburgh's bow and stove an immense hole in her, and caused her to drop out. Five were killed and two wounded on the Louisville. The rebels have raised a black flag.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—The steamer Minneha arrived from Fort Donelson. She left the fort at five o'clock last evening. The fight commenced on Thursday, and continued throughout Friday and Saturday. Saturday's contest was desperate. The 18th Illinois suffered severely, and the 7th Iowa sustained considerable loss. Schwartz's battery, which was taken by the enemy, was recaptured by our men. Two colonels were wounded and two killed. The upper fort was taken at four o'clock, and the Union flag now floats over it. The Minneha met minor boats at Paducah going up.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Despatches received at head-quarters say:—All the gunboats were pretty effectually disabled, except one. Com. Foote was wounded twice, but not fatally. The upper redoubt was taken by our troops commander at Fort Donelson, and General Grant telegraphs he would be able to capture that fort to-day (Sunday).

Special to Missouri Democrat, dated Cairo, Sunday P. M., says:—Com. Foote reached here at 12 o'clock last night, on board the Conestoga. He stormed Fort Donelson Friday P. M. with the gunboats St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Tyler and Conestoga, and after fighting little over an hour, withdrew. 54 men were killed and wounded on the gunboats.

Com. Foote, while standing in the pilot house of the St. Louis, his flag ship, was slightly wounded. The St. Louis was hit six times.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—Special to Tribune from camp near Fort Donelson, dated 16th, 6 A. P. M., says: the right wing of our forces at Fort Donelson commenced storming the fort about noon, and have taken the right wing of the enemy's fortifications, over which the stars and stripes now float triumphantly. The opposing forces are now almost breast to breast ready to open the work of death upon each other any moment. Lieut. Col.

### Escape of a Wisconsin Prisoner from Richmond.

I wrote you some time since an account of the escape of one of our Wisconsin boys from the Richmond prison. Only those who know him ever expected that he would ever succeed in getting out of Richmond; but lo! and behold, a few days since he came into camp, nearly as a buck, and looking hungry enough to eat one. The man's name is Geo. F. Marshall, and he was a private in Co. B, 2d regiment.

I do not know what part of the state he hails from, but think he enlisted in the company at Madison. Marshall was taken prisoner at Bull Run and conveyed to Richmond. While in prison, his nervous and independent spirit chafed under the restraint, and feeling confident that the promises of an exchange held out were false, he managed to leave the tobacco warehouse on Christmas eve, while most of the rebel officers were enjoying themselves at the prison theatre. Finding friends in Richmond, and there are a few Union men there, he very soon exchanged his prison-garb for citizens dress, and disguised himself by shaving off his whiskers. The second day after his escape he visited the prison, and finding that none of his comrades recognized him, felt secure. For several days he remained in Richmond, picking up information which he thought might be useful; then, by the aid of a friend, procured a passport and ticket for Western Virginia. He traveled as far as he could by railroad, then took a stage, which carried him with in some 60 miles of our picket guards in Western Virginia. On the road, and every where, he lost no opportunity to pick up all the information his situation would allow.

The 60 miles he traveled on foot by night, sleeping in the woods by day. The route was a perilous one; yet he was fortunate enough to keep clear of the rebel scouts, and meeting the pickets but once, when three shots were fired at him, but none hitting. The 60 miles he traveled on foot by night, sleeping in the woods by day. The route was a perilous one; yet he was fortunate enough to keep clear of the rebel scouts, and meeting the pickets but once, when three shots were fired at him, but none hitting. The 60 miles he traveled on foot by night, sleeping in the woods by day. The route was a perilous one; yet he was fortunate enough to keep clear of the rebel scouts, and meeting the pickets but once, when three shots were fired at him, but none hitting.

A short distance from a picket, he came suddenly at dark upon a bridge, which was guarded by rebels, but he discovered them without their seeing him, and creeping back found a haystack, into which he crept and remained until morning. Then putting on a bold face, and whistling "Dixie" vigorously, he approached them, they only looking, but saying nothing. In a short time he was within our lines, and if we may judge by his own story, it was a happy moment for him. The trip he had undertaken was a hazard one, and few could have carried it through so well.

Spending a half day with Gen. Rosecrans, to whom he imparted important information, he was sent on to Washington, where he had a long interview with Gen. McClellan, and then returned to camp, to be most heartily welcomed by his comrades.—Cor. Mil. Sentinel.

The Arrest of the New York Herald Correspondent as a Spy.

[Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Last Saturday one of the editors of the New York Herald came on to make an arrangement to put the *Satanic* in advance of all other papers in procuring news. The editor, full of the bravado of a New York rough, went to the war department and attempted the dodge they have tried upon every administration in the past and generally succeeded in the infamous scheme. But at last a man has taken the reins who will not be turned from the right nor left by fear, favor or affection.

The following order speaks for itself:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1862.

Ordered that person calling himself Dr. Ires, a native of a rebel state, whose brother, lately in the military service of the United States, is now an officer in the rebel army, and who pretends to be a special representative of the New York Herald for Washington, be arrested and held in close custody at Fort McHenry as a spy, and for violating the rules and regulations of this department in this:

FIFTH DESPATCH. HALF PAST 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

LATER.—All the rebel generals except Floyd were captured. He deserted, and is termed a black-hearted coward by the rebels. *He stole away.*

LATER Still.—Buckner, Johnson and Pillow are prisoners.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Savannah attacked and probably taken.

FOOT MONROE, Feb. 15.

By a flag of truce to-day we learn Fort Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant yesterday. Gens. Pillow, Floyd, Johnson and Buckner were taken with 15,000 other prisoners. We are also informed that fighting has been going on near Savannah and that city has probably been captured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

Official—Gen. McClellan has received despatches fully confirming the capture of Fort Donelson.

Despatches from Gen. Grant to Gen. Halleck announce the surrender of Fort Donelson with 15,000 prisoners including Johnson, Pillow and Buckner.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.

Further official advices from Fort Donelson say Gen. Floyd escaped during the night and rebels in the fort dislodge him as a black-hearted traitor and coward. The enemy are known to have had 30,000 troops, 15,000 of whom are our prisoners. Five thousand escaped and the balance are reported killed and wounded or otherwise disabled. Our loss is not stated but the slasher is mentioned as terribly severe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

House.—Mr. Collax asked and readily obtained permission to make a statement relative to Fort Donelson. Amid profound silence, Mr. Colfax said that Gen. McClellan had authorized him to inform the house that he had just received a dispatch from Cairo, informing him of the arrival of the gunboat Carondelet at that place, bringing the news of the capture of Fort Donelson yesterday by the land forces of the United States, with 15,000 prisoners, including Gen. A. Sidney Johnson and Gen. Buckner. Gens. Floyd and Rains escaped.

The loss on both sides is very heavy. A press-gang of rebels in the garb of a newspaper agent, the nation is in conflict with treason and rebellion—may be threatened by foreign foes.

The lives and fortunes of twenty millions of people, and the peace and happiness of their posterity, in the loyal states—the fate of public liberty and republican government forever—are staked upon the instant issue. The duty of the president and his secretary, of every officer of the government, especially in the war department, and military service, are at this moment urgent and solemn—the most urgent and solemn that ever fell upon men. No news gatherer, nor any other person, for sordid or treasonous purposes, can be suffered to intrude upon them at such a time to procure news by threats, or spy off official acts which the safety of the nation requires not to be disclosed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.

The casualties on the gunboats at Fort Donelson are as follows: St. Louis, three killed, including P. R. Kelley of Cincinnati, and two wounded—one of them Lieut. Randall, slightly; Louisville, five sailors killed, four slightly and two severely wounded; Carondelet, four killed and six badly wounded, among them Wm. Hunter, pilot; Pittsburg, two wounded. The force sent up, and were located on the left of Gen. Wallace, with the 8th Missouri, and 11th Indiana arrived Friday.

Special to Missouri Democrat, dated Cairo, Sunday P. M., says:—Com. Foote reached here at 12 o'clock last night, on board the Conestoga. He stormed Fort Donelson Friday P. M. with the gunboats St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Tyler and Conestoga, and after fighting little over an hour, withdrew. 54 men were killed and wounded on the gunboats.

Com. Foote, while standing in the pilot house of the St. Louis, his flag ship, was slightly wounded. The St. Louis was hit six times.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.

Special to Tribune from camp near Fort Donelson, dated 16th, 6 P. M., says: the right wing of our forces at Fort Donelson commenced storming the fort about noon, and have taken the right wing of the enemy's fortifications, over which the stars and stripes now float triumphantly. The opposing forces are now almost breast to breast ready to open the work of death upon each other any moment. Lieut. Col.

DR. IES, has accordingly been arrested, and imprisoned in Fort McHenry.

(Baltimore Correspondence of Sam.)

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails, at the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 6th, 1861.

Arrive. Leave. Depart.  
Chicago, through " 10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.  
" way. 6:45 P.M. 12:45 A.M.  
Oakland and way. 12:45 P.M. 1:30 A.M.  
Milwaukee, through " 6:45 P.M. 12:45 A.M.  
" way. 10:45 A.M. 11:15 A.M.  
Monroe and way. 10:50 A.M. 8:30 P.M.  
" way. 12:45 P.M. 1:30 A.M.  
Milwaukee and way. 12:45 P.M. 1:30 A.M.  
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvester close Tuesday and Friday at 6 A.M.; arrives Wednesday mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 A.M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

### A Jubilant Crowd.

Our office has been to-day the scene of an intense excitement. We had issued but a few copies of an extra detailing the progress of the conflict at Fort Donelson, when the brief despatch from Chicago was received announcing the capture of the fort. With the speed of electricity the good news spread and our office was literally overrun with exultant friends. As each successive despatch was received and issued, the excitement increased. A subscription was raised to procure powder to fire a salute; the warmest and heartiest congratulations were exchanged, and language could give but a faint expression to the gratification all felt. A remarkable feature has been the presence of so large a number of people from the country as have gathered to hear the good news. The joyful tidings seem to have circulated almost as rapidly among the farmers in the vicinity as in the streets of our city. To-day will long be remembered in the history of the times.

**SHORT OF MATTER.**—If our paper is short of the usual amount of reading matter to-day, the reader will find the quality of what we do give compensating for the lack of quantity. Everybody connected with the office has had too much glorification to work down to the routine of daily duty.

**A BRILLIANT INITIATION.**—This morning we received from Chicago one of Hoe's new proof presses, and the first work done upon it was the printing of nearly or quite 3000 extras containing the inspiring news from Fort Donelson. It was a glorious initiation of its future uses.

**Col. BILLINGS.**—The Mineral Point Tribune contains the following particulars of the death of Col. Billings: "In returning from the village of Franklin to his home on Thursday, the 6th inst., at a sudden pitch in the road, one of the tugs became detached. He got out of his sleigh to hook it, when one of his horses—a colt—kicked him on the head, throwing him across the whirling trees, in which way he was carried near two miles, where he was found dead."

**Gas at FOND du LAC.**—Fond du Lac is likely to fail in being lighted with gas, for want of encouragement on the part of the citizens to the contractors. The contractors have already spent eight thousand dollars, and have only thirty individuals agreeing to take the gas. So says the Press.

**The Senate has passed a stringent bill, punishing persons selling or giving away liquor to officers or privates belonging to any regiment in camp in this state. Senators Keogh and Utley voted against the bill.**

**A JUST CRITICISM.**—The London Daily News, January 10, in a severe rebuke of the London Times for its course toward this country, says: "Until now, the Times cherished towards the American government only the peculiar animosity which naturally springs from the consciousness of having wantonly and systematically wronged it. But since the federal cabinet has refused to justify in any way its outrageous calumnies, or even to afford it any pretext for fresh insults, our unfortunate and ill-used contemporary is almost beside himself with rage and vexation."

**A DAY AT CAMP WASHBURN.**—This camp is beautifully situated about three miles from the business part of the city of Milwaukee, the camp is well arranged, its buildings and fixtures; the officers are most able and gentleman-like. Neither can I say less of the soldiers.

**C. C. Washburn.**—The colonel of this regiment had few superiors as a legislator, and has now few superiors as a soldier; breathing the free air reminds him of freedom, which should be universal and eternal to all but those who, by crime, have forfeited those rights. This regiment lacks about sixty good men—go and join it. A. C.

**THE HOLMAN OPERA.**—Our renders all should bear in mind that the grand entertainment, to be given by the above distinguished artists, will take place to-night at Lappin's Hall, and from present indications we predict for them an overflowing house.

The praise, the "Holman troupe" have received wherever they have appeared, is unprecedented. We copy the following from the Louisville Journal:

**The Holman Opera Troupe.**—This charming troupe received a warm reception at Mozart Hall last evening, and they exceeded the highest anticipations of those who have closely watched their progress since their last appearance in this city. The mental expansion of the little folks is even more rapid than their physical development. Their representation of the "Young Actress" was a perfect gem of histrioic art, the little people evincing greater familiarity with stage business than those who have arrived at womanhood and manhood in the profession. And then the songs of the "Little Queen," "Our Own Sallie," were delicious, while in *petitie* Julia's vocalities were inimitable. They present an entire change of programme each evening, and we hope to see an overflowing hall.

**ARRIVAL OF THE MISSOURI PRISONERS AT ALTON.**—Yesterly afternoon, the steamer City of Alton arrived from St. Louis, having on board some 800 prisoners, who have for some time past been confined in McDowell's College, St. Louis. We are sorry to say nearly all were firm and determined in the cause they had espoused, and manifested a desire to once more be free, and again join in the fortunes of Price in the field. We hardly imagine they will ever have that opportunity again, however, for, from present indications, Gen. Price may yet grace the walls of our ancient posternary. —*Alton Democrat*, Feb. 10.

**JUSTICES BLANKS FOR SALE.**

## COMMERCIAL.

**Janesville Wholesale Market.**  
Reported for the *Janesville Gazette*.  
**BUMP & GRAY.**  
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.  
JANESVILLE, February 16, 1862.

We make up prices as follows:—

**WHEAT**—white winter 74¢ per bushel, milling spring 73¢; shipping grades 68¢ to 70¢.

**COAL**—good required at 18¢ bushel per 60 lbs. bushels and per 72 lbs. ear.

**OATS**—dull at 16¢ per bushel.

**RYE**—in good request at 23¢ bushel per 60 lbs.

**BARLEY**—dull at 25¢ bushel choice 16¢ bushel per bushel.

for common.

**TIMOTHY SEED**—in fair demand at 1,125¢ bushel per 40 lbs.

**POTATOES**—new 12¢ bushel per bushel.

**BUTTER**—plenty at 10¢ bushel fair to choice roll.

**EGGS**—scarce at 10¢ per dozen.

**WOOL**—in good demand at 24¢ bushel, for fair to choice.

**DRESSED HOGS**—firm at \$2,400 per hhd.

**GRAIN MARKET**—I. M. MILLER, Janesville.

A. Hyatt, Smith, Janesville, Saml Green, Chicago, Ill.

John Hobson, J. C. Clegg, Clegg, Clegg, Clegg,

J. C. Clegg, Clegg, Clegg, Clegg, Clegg, Clegg,

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 1st, 1861.

## COMMERCIAL.

Jamesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by J. M. BURGESS, GRAIN &amp; PRODUCE DEALERS.

Arrive. Close. Depart.

Chicago, through. 10:30 A.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M.

4:45 P.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M.

Oshkosh and way. 12:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.

Milwaukee, through. 6:30 P.M. 6:30 A.M. 7:00 P.M.

" " 6:30 P.M. 10:45 A.M. 11:30 A.M.

Monroe and way. 12:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.

Madison and way. 12:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.

Belvidere and way. 5:20 P.M. 9:00 A.M. 9:30 A.M.

Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvester.

Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 A.M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

## A Jubilant Crowd.

Our office has been to-day the scene of an intense excitement. We had issued but a few copies of an extra detailing the progress of the conflict at Fort Donelson, when the brief despatch from Chicago was received announcing the capture of the fort. With the speed of electricity the good news spread and our office was literally overrun with exultant friends. As each successive despatch was received and issued, the excitement increased. A subscription was raised to procure powder to salute a salute; the warmest and heartiest congratulations were exchanged, and language could give but a faint expression to the gratification all felt. A remarkable feature has been the presence of so large a number of people from the country as have gathered to hear the good news. The joyful tidings seem to have circulated almost as rapidly among the farmers in the vicinity as in the streets of our city. To-day will long be remembered in the history of the times.

**SHORT OF MATTER.**—If our paper is short of the usual amount of reading matter to-day, the reader will find the quality of what we do give compensating for the lack of quantity. Everybody connected with the office has had too much glorification to work down to the routine of daily duty.

**A BRILLIANT INITIATION.**—This morning we received from Chicago one of Hoe's new proof presses, and the first work done upon it was the printing of nearly or quite 3000 extras containing the inspiring news from Fort Donelson. It was a glorious initiation of its future uses.

**COL. BILLINGS.**—The Mineral Point Tribune contains the following particulars of the death of Col. Billings: "In returning from the village of Franklin to his home on Thursday, the 6th inst., at a sudden pitch in the road, one of the tugs became detached. He got out of his sleigh to hook it, when one of his horses—a colt—kicked him on the head, throwing him across the whittle-trees, in which way he was carried near two miles, where he was found dead."

**GAS AT FOND DU LAC.**—Fond du Lac is likely to fail in being lighted with gas, for want of encouragement on the part of the citizens to the contractors. The contractors have already spent eight thousand dollars, and have only thirty individuals agreeing to take the gas. So says the Press.

**THE SENATE.**—The senate has passed a stringent bill, punishing persons selling or giving away liquor to officers or privates belonging to any regiment in camp in this state. Senators Keogh and Utley voted against the bill.

**A JUST CRITICISM.**—The London Daily News, January 10, in a severe rebuke of the London Times for its course toward this country, says: "Until now, the Times cherished towards the American government only the peculiar animosity which naturally springs from the consciousness of having wantonly and systematically wronged it. But since the federal cabinet has refused to justify in any way its outrageous calamities, or even to afford it any pretext for fresh insults, our unfortunate and ill-used cotemporary is almost beside himself with rage and vexation."

**A DAY AT CAMP WASHBURN.**—This camp is beautifully situated about three miles from the business part of the city of Milwaukee, the camp is well arranged, its buildings and fixtures; the officers are most affable and gentleman-like. Neither can I say less of the soldiers.

**C. G. Washburn.**—The colonel of this regiment had few superiors as a legislator, and has now few superiors as a soldier; breathing the free air reminds him of freedom, which should be universal and eternal to all but those who, by crime, have forfeited those rights. This regiment lacks about sixty good men—go and join it. A. C.

**THE HOLMAN OPERA.**—Our readers all should bear in mind that the grand entertainment, to be given by the above distinguished artists, will take place to-night in Lappin's Hall, and from present indications we predict for them an overflowing house. The praise the "Holman troupe" have received wherever they have appeared, is unprecedented. We copy the following from the Louisville Journal:

**THE HOLMAN OPERA TRroupe.**—This charming troupe received a warm reception at Mozart Hall last evening, and they exceeded the closely watched their progress since their last appearance in this city. The mental expansion of the little folks is even more rapid than their physical development. Their representation of the "Young Actress" was a perfect gem of histrioic art, the little people evincing greater familiarity with stage business than those who have arrived at womanhood and manhood in the profession. And then the songs of the "Little Queen," "Our Own Sallie," were delicious, while a petite Julia's comicalities were inimitable. They present an entire change of programme each evening, and we hope to see an overflowing hall.

**ARRIVAL OF THE MISSOURI PRISONERS AT ALTON.**—Yesterday afternoon, the steamer City of Alton arrived from St. Louis, having on board some 800 prisoners, who have for some time past been confined in McDowell's College, St. Louis. We are sorry to say nearly all were firm and determined in the cause they had espoused, and manifested a desire to once more be free, and again join in the fortunes of Price in the field. We hardly imagine they will ever have that opportunity again, however, for, from present indications, Gen. Price may yet grace the walls of our ancient penitentiary.—*Alton Democrat*, Feb. 10.

**JUSTICES BLANKS FOR SALE.**

## COMMERCIAL.

Jamesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by J. M. BURGESS, GRAIN &amp; PRODUCE DEALERS.

Arrive. Close. Depart.

Chicago, through. 10:30 A.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M.

4:45 P.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M.

Oshkosh and way. 12:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.

Milwaukee, through. 6:30 P.M. 6:30 A.M. 7:00 P.M.

" " 6:30 P.M. 10:45 A.M. 11:30 A.M.

Monroe and way. 12:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.

Madison and way. 12:30 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.

Belvidere and way. 5:20 P.M. 9:00 A.M. 9:30 A.M.

Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvester.

Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 A.M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

## A Jubilant Crowd.

Our office has been to-day the scene of an intense excitement. We had issued but a few copies of an extra detailing the progress of the conflict at Fort Donelson, when the brief despatch from Chicago was received announcing the capture of the fort. With the speed of electricity the good news spread and our office was literally overrun with exultant friends. As each successive despatch was received and issued, the excitement increased. A subscription was raised to procure powder to salute a salute; the warmest and heartiest congratulations were exchanged, and language could give but a faint expression to the gratification all felt.

**THE CELEBRATED ELECTRICIAN.**—The Celebrated Electrician, W. H. H. has recently given a course of Lectures and gentlemen in this city, has consented, at the urgent solicitation of the class, as well as the citizens of the city and surrounding towns, and deliver another and last course of lectures, in which he will set forth his

**THEORY OF DISEASE AND METHOD OF CURE,** which is new to the world, to the comprehension of each member of the class. The course will commence

**Wednesday Eve., the 19th Inst.,** and close the 25th. The Lectures will be given at the **MYERS HOUSE.**

**LECTROPATHY.**—Prof. Wells, M. D., of BUFFALO, N. Y.

**THE FRESH ARRIVALS.**—The subscriber is receiving fresh supplies of various kinds of superior.

**WINTER APPLES.**—The best and cheapest in market.

**His Family Grocery Store.**

is supplied as usual with a full and excellent stock of goods. We are and call at Milwaukee street, nearly opposite the Central bank.

C. SKELLY & BRO.

**PROF. O. S. FOWLER,** OF NEW YORK,

**The Celebrated Author & Lecturer,**

will deliver a course of lectures on

**HUMAN LIFE,** as taught by Phrenology and Physiology, at

**THE CIRCUIT COURT ROOM,** Commanding about February 26th, with a

**FREE LECTURE.** For Particulars see bills of the day.

**FURS! FURS!**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

**All Kinds of Furs** AT

**BEALE'S**

**Cheaper Than Ever.**

**LADIES' FURS,** A splendid Stock—Closing Out at

**Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash.**

Call and see them, at

jacobdawf

**NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!**

Musician Plans \$10.00 Calibration of Voices. \$1.00

Use of Instrument. 2.00 Vocal Music. 1.00

Oil Painting. 7.00 Incidents. 1.00

All expenses must be paid in advance. No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

**DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.**

In the Normal Department, young men and young women are taught the art of teaching, common schools, by drilling in the common school system, and by discussion of the best methods and principles of education.

**PROF. WELLS AND HIS LADY**

will continue to treat the deceased of every character and description, at their room, at the Myers House, during their stay.

Janesville, February 14th, 1862. 61471

**MILTON ACADEMY.**

**BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.**

Rev. W. O. WHITFORD, A. M., Principal and Prof. of Mental and Natural Science and Greek Language.

A. WHITFORD, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language.

A. G. TWING, Prof. of Mathematics.

S. R. H. WHITFORD, Preceptor and Teacher of Optical Brachios.

O. W. G. WHITFORD, Teacher in English Department.

M. E. WHITFORD, Teacher in German Language and Instrumental Music.

Mrs. B. O. WHITFORD, Assistant in English Department.

Mrs. J. A. B. WHITFORD, Teacher of French Language.

Mrs. J. C. WHITFORD, Teacher of Penmanship.

**THE SPRING TERM**

opens April 2d and continues 14 weeks, closing July 15th.

**EXPENSES PER TERM.**

Each student, according to studies, from \$100 to \$700

Board in the Hall or in private families, with room, lodgings and furniture (\$2 per week). 2500

Washing, light and fuel. 400

Books, 1000 to 1500, with room (\$50 to \$100 per week).

**EXTRA PER TERM.**

Each student, according to studies, from \$100 to \$700

Board in the Hall or in private families, with room, lodgings and furniture (\$2 per week). 2500

Washing, light and fuel. 400

Books, 1000 to 1500, with room (\$50 to \$100 per week).

**DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.**

In the Normal Department, young men and young women are taught the art of teaching, common schools, by drilling in the common school system, and by discussion of the best methods and principles of education.

**INSTITUTION OF SCIENCE.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.**

A good knowledge of the different branches of Physical Science is obtained by Lectures and Experiments, as well as by text books.

**BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

The students are prepared for an advanced standing in the College of the University.

**PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.**

</

**CEPHALIC PILLS**  
CURE  
Nervous Headache  
CURE  
All kinds of  
Headache.

**EMPIRE DRUG STORE,**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.  
**TALLMAN & COLLINS,**  
SUCCESSIONS TO  
**Holden, Kemp & Co.,**  
PROPRIETORS.

**HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., 1845**

By the use of these pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Headache may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They sold out in removing States and Territories to which females are subjected.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing Constipation.

For literary men, students, delicate females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a corrective, invigorating the spirits, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, they have been in use many years, during which time they have been prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of disagreeable side effects renders it easy to administer the article.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing Constipation.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry G. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the price.

**PRICE, 55 CENTS.**

All orders should be addressed to

**HENRY G. SPALDING,**  
43 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

**SPALDING'S**

will convince all who suffer from

**HEADACHE,**

that a

**SPEEDY AND SURE CURE**

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Antimonials were unnoticed by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

**SPALDING, COUN. Feb. 1, 1861.**

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them.

I send that I want you to send me two dollars worth.

These are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige.

Yours very truly,  
**JAMES KENNEDY.**

**HARRISON, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.**

I will send you one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great many benefits from them.

Yours very truly,  
**MARY ANN STROHMEIER.**

**BRUCE CARRICK, HARRINGTON, CO., Jan. 1, 1861.**

I will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills, and then immediately.

Respectfully yours,

**J. N. SIMONS.**

I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

Very truly yours,  
**W. B. WHAKES.**

**RETRIEVEMENT, FRANKLIN, OHIO, Jan. 1, 1861.**

Dear Sirs:

I inclose and twenty-five cents (25) for which send me a box of Cephalic Pills. Send to address of Rev. Wm. W. Spalding, Franklin, Ohio, 43000.

Will work the charm of Headache off.

Truly yours,  
**W. H. MILLER.**

**Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.**

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Convulsions.

They have fully relieved me of all my trouble.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

**A. R. WHEELER,**  
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tried in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will cure ten times its cost annually.

**SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!**

**SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!**

**SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!**

**SAVE THE PIECES!**

**PHONOMY!**

**DISTRATI!**

**...A BISCUIT IN TIME SAVES NINE!"**

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

insects all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the marking point.

**USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE!**

N. B.—A brush, accompanied each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,

**HENRY G. SPALDING,**

43 Cedar Street, New York.

**CAUTION:**

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

As certain ingredients of this article are dangerous to persons on the uncooked, public imitation of the PREPARED GLUE, I will caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is printed on the label.

# Cephalic Pills Cure Headache, Nervous Headache All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous* or *Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They will also remove *Nervous* and *Headache* which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing *Constipation*.

For *Literary Men*, *Students*, delicate females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Remedy*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tonic* and *vigor* to the *digestive organs*, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the *whole system*.

The **CEPHALIC PILLS** are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the *nervous system* or from a *deranged state* of the *stomach*.

They are entirely *vegetable* in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of *color*, and the absence of *any disagreeable taste* renders it easy to administer the *chicine*.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-  
fully acknowledged.

**TALLMAN & COLLINS,**  
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE  
DEALERS IN  
East Indian, European & American  
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Lye  
Sulphur, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicians  
Glass Ware, Wines and Cordials, for Medical  
and Surgical Use, and Great Western  
Depot for Patent Medicines.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!**

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Hold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

**PRICE, 25 CENTS.**

All orders should be addressed to

**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
43 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

**SPALDING'S  
CEPHALIC PILLS,**  
will convince all who suffer from

**HEADACHE,**  
that is

**SPEEDY AND SURE CURE**  
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unavocated by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MAINTON, Conn., Feb. 1, 1861.  
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dozen worth.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige.

Yours very servt., JAMES KENNEDY.

HARTFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding:  
Sir:  
I wish to send you one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them. Yours respectfully,  
MARY ANN STOKERHOUSE.

SURGEON CHEE, HUNTINGTON, Pa.,  
January 13, 1861.

Mr. Spalding:  
Sir:  
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Yours truly yours,  
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

W. W. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, REYNOLDS CO., OHIO,  
January 13, 1861.  
HENRY C. SPALDING,  
No. 43 Cedar, N. Y.  
Dear Sir:  
I enclose two dozen cents (25) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio.  
Your Pills will be a charm—our Headache is  
also relieved.

Truly yours,  
W. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

MR. SPALDING:  
Sir:  
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Convulsions, and received the same, and they had good effect. But I send to you for return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,  
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have it in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.